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FM AMEMBASSY ROME  
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 2661  
INFO RUCNNSG/NUCLEAR SUPPLIERS GROUP COLLECTIVE PRIORITY  
RUEHFL/AMCONSUL FLORENCE PRIORITY 3791  
RUEHMIL/AMCONSUL MILAN PRIORITY 0221  
RUEHNP/AMCONSUL NAPLES PRIORITY 4000  
RHEHNSC/WHITE HOUSE NSC WASHDC PRIORITY  
RUEHUNV/USMISSION UNVIE VIENNA PRIORITY 0172  
RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHDC PRIORITY  
RUEANFA/NRC WASHDC PRIORITY  
RUEKJCS/JOINT STAFF WASHDC PRIORITY  
RHEBAAA/DEPT OF ENERGY WASHDC PRIORITY  
RUEAIIA/CIA WASHDC PRIORITY

C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 01 OF 02 ROME 001058

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TAGS: [AORC](#) [CDG](#) [ENRG](#) [IAEA](#) [KNNP](#) [MNUC](#) [PARM](#) [PGOV](#) [PREL](#)  
UNGA, NPT  
SUBJECT: ITALY'S RESPONSES TO 2010 NPT REVCON REPORTING  
REQUEST

REF: STATE 83600

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Classified By: Political Military Counselor J. Liam Wasley for Reasons  
1.4 (b) and (d)

¶1. (C) On August 27, PolOff delivered reftel demarche to  
MFA director for Arms Control and Non-Proliferation Giovanni  
Pugliese, who subsequently provided the following responses  
to the reftel NPT-related questions:

--Italy is very supportive of the CTBT, FMCT, NPT and  
U.S.-Russia arms control efforts. Pugliese noted that Italy  
has ratified the CTBT and would welcome U.S. ratification.  
Furthermore, Italy is keen to work with EU partners and the  
U.S. in all upcoming fora and collaborates with fellow EU  
members in order to reach common EU positions and statements.

--The Italian MFA is in daily contact with the Ministry of  
Defense (MOD; main POC is Col. Amadei) on nonproliferation  
issues and the MOD has a crucial technical role during  
negotiations. The MFA also consults the customs authorities,  
and intelligence services on the arms control and  
non-proliferation policymaking process.

--The MFA's Directorate General for Multilateral Cooperation  
and Human Rights, headed by Minister Luca Giansanti (Deputy  
Director is Filippo Formica), has the lead in the  
decision-making process on arms control and nonproliferation  
issues and contacts other ministries and GOI agencies for  
their input. The agencies involved and the degree of their  
involvement depends on the issue; the Ministries of Defense,  
Interior, Finance and the Economy and the customs authorities  
are usually in the loop.

--In Italy's New York mission, the officer responsible for  
arms control and nonproliferation is First Secretary Paolo  
Cuculi. The key contacts in Geneva are Ambassador Giovanni  
Manfredi and First Secretary Nicoletta Piccirillo. In  
Vienna, Ambassador Gianni Ghisi and Pugliese's predecessor at  
the MFA, Emanuele Farruggia constitute the nonproliferation  
team. The staff at missions is augmented by attendance of  
one or more MFA representatives during conferences and key  
meetings. Post has worked closely and collegially with  
Manfredi, Ghisi and Farruggia in the past. Before moving to  
their current positions, Manfredi headed the MFA Economic  
Directorate office responsible for energy, space, defense

trade, and nuclear policy; Ghisi served as Diplomatic Advisor to the Minister of Health. Manfredi, Ghisi and Farruggia all speak English very well.

--While Italy currently does not have nuclear energy power plants, ENEA (the Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy, and the Environment) carries out nuclear research projects in cooperation with EU and international organizations. ENEA contributes to EURATOM projects and maintains a liaison office in Brussels to manage relations with the EU and EURATOM. (Note: EURATOM is the official owner of nuclear fissile material transferred from the U.S. for research at ENEA. End note.) ENEA is also represented in IAEA working groups and ENEA experts participate in OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) standing committees. Italian delegations to IAEA meetings often include an ENEA expert to provide technical expertise.

--Italy made nonproliferation a centerpiece issue during its 2009 G8 Presidency and the July G8 Summit in L'Aquila produced a number of documents on advancing nonproliferation goals, including the L'Aquila Statement on Non-Proliferation. It has welcomed the President's stated intention to ratify the CTBT. Earlier in 2009, FM Frattini hosted a very senior seminar chaired by former Soviet President Gorbachev and former Secretary Schultz on advancing next steps for the NPT.

--Through the G8 Global Partnership Working Group (GPWG) Italy funds nuclear submarine dismantlement, spent fuel and radioactive waste management projects, and chemical weapons destruction projects in Russia, and has contributed 33 million Euros to the Ukraine's Chernobyl Shelter Fund (Note: An additional 8.5 million Euros have been approved by the Italian parliament. End note.). Italy has also funded and

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run scientific capacity-building training projects in Iraq and the Kyrgyz Republic.

--Gianluca Alberini of the MFA's DG for Multilateral Political Cooperation is organizing an October 26 Scientists Engagement Workshop: "Opportunities to Prevent Proliferation by Enhancing Best Practice and Professional Responsibility." The October 26 Workshop will be followed by an enlarged GPWG meeting on October 27 to include, in addition to the G-8, 14 other countries and the Ukraine. Alberini recently noted that under its G-8 presidency Italy has made GPWG geographic and functional expansion a priority.

12. (C) Comment: We anticipate that Italy will continue to be a reliable partner in strengthening the NPT and working toward tangible results at the 2010 NPT RevCon. As reported in ROME 135 (Post's response to STATE 6970), advancing the FMCT continues to be a priority for Italy; it is working within the EU framework to achieve this. End comment.

THORNE